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The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

May 17, 1919, Temperature 71.

Rainfall, 0.01 inch.

Humidity 87.

May 17, 1918, Temperature 72.

No. 17,466.

九十五年五月十七號

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1919.

日八月四未己亥年四月八日

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ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,
Ship Building Work of every Description,
Engineering Works, Ship Repairs and Supplies.

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SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS

CHANDLER
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MOTOR
CARS



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Pints and Splits.

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YEE SANG FAT CO.

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WHITE SHOES

WHITE
CANVAS
WHITE
RUBBER
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HEELS



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CANVAS
LEATHER
SOLES
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HEELS.

Price \$5.00 to \$8.00 Pair.

**COMFORT WHITE TENNIS
SHOES**

RUBBER SOLES

\$1.75 a Pair.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

Queen's Road & D'Aguilar Street.

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ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. No. 2843.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.

WINE MERCHANTS.

TEL. No. 634.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

SPEECH BY PRESIDENT WILSON.

THE DUTY OF LEISURE.

LONDON, May 10.

President Wilson, speaking to the International Law Society in Paris, said one of the things which had disturbed him in recent months was the unquenched hope that men entertained everywhere of immediate emancipation from things that hampered and oppressed them. We must see that those who hope are not disappointed, by showing them the processes whereby the hope must be realized, processes of law and slow disengagement from many things that bound the people in the past. The habits of society must be slowly altered and adapted. One of the things which will be of most consequence in the future is the intelligent development of international law, in a sense this great and unprecedented war was fought to give validity to international law and to prove it had a reality which no nation could afford to disregard; that while there was no international authority as yet to enforce it, nevertheless had something greater behind, namely the moral rectitude of mankind. If we could now give international law the vitality which it could have only if it was a real expression of our moral judgments, we should have completed in some sense the work this war was intended to emphasise. In the new League of Nations we were starting upon uncharted seas. Therefore we must have, he would say not audacity, but the steadiness of purpose necessary in such novel circumstances. We must not be afraid of new things or intolerant of old things. Unless one knew the pressure of life in the humbler classes one knew nothing of life whatever. Those who could sit sometimes at leisure and read pleasant book and think of our long past and project our long future were not specimens of mankind. Specimens of mankind had no time to do that, and we must use our leisure to feel with them and think for them, so that we could translate their desires into fact as far as possible and see justice accomplished. It was an easy word to say and a noble word upon the tongue, but one of the most difficult enterprises of the human spirit. In a sense the old enterprise of national law was played out. The future of mankind depended more upon the relations of nations to one another and on the realization of the common brotherhood of mankind than upon the separate selfish development of national systems or law. Men who could think the common thoughts of humanity were the men who would be most serviceable in the immediate future. God grant there may be many of them.

WAGES OF WOMEN.

ATTEMPT TO DODGE THE MARRIAGE PROBLEM.

LONDON, May 10.

The War Cabinet committee, dealing with the industrial position of women, recommends the adoption of equal pay for equal work in the sense that pay should be proportionate to efficient output. Where it is contended that a woman employed produces less than a man doing the same work, the onus of proof should lie on the employer. The committee recommends the introduction of children's allowances if necessary to attract men to occupations where women are paid equally. Women's employment should be extended in suitable directions by trade agreements duly protecting the men's interests.

AVIATION.

MISSING PLANE SAFE.

LONDON, May 9.

New York says the missing seaplane N.C. 4, that was flying to Halifax, was towed into Chatham harbour, Massachusetts, with all safe. The machine was forced to descend owing to engine trouble.

HALIFAX, May 9.

Two American seaplanes arrived here.

NURSE CAVELL.

LONDON, May 9.

Ostend says a British warship is conveying to England on May 13 the remains of Nurse Cavell. The ceremony at Brussels will be of the simplest.

AUSTRIAN NAVY DONE.

LONDON, May 9.

Paris understands that the naval terms of the treaty will completely extinguish the Austrian navy. The question of the distribution of the vessels among the Allies will be settled later.

NEW NAVAL PAY.

MARINES NOW ON NAVY PAY.

LONDON, May 10.

The Government has approved the decisions of the Admiralty arising from the report of the Jarrow committee on navy pay. Marines will be paid in future at naval instead of military rates. The total annual cost of the new rates initially will be £4,447,000, and eventually £6,143,000. Able seamen of six years service can now obtain a weekly wage of 31s. to 55s. the latter with allowances and including the value of food; if married, two children 80s. including separation allowance. The petty officer rate ranges from 49s. to 53s. according to scale; if married, two children, 97s. to 135s. 7d. with allowances. A chief petty officer may reach £8s. Oct. 1. The new scale is retrospective to Feb. 5.

FOCH.

LONDON, May 11.

Paris reports that Marshal Foch returns to the front to-morrow.

RHINE NAVIGATION.

LONDON, May 11.

It is officially announced that Switzerland has demanded equitable representation on the Rhine Navigation Commission for the revision of the Rhine Navigation Convention of 1868, in order to place Bale as far as possible in the position of a seaport, to secure alteration of the Rhine bridges to enable free navigation to Bale, the freedom of ships from taxation, and to ensure the dismantling of the Rhine fortifications.

BRITISH AIRPLANE LOST.

LONDON, May 9.

A message from Chalon-sur-Saone says that one of five British aeroplanes flying from London to India fell into a tree at Givry-sur-Orbize owing to engine trouble. It then nose-dived to the ground. The pilot was injured and the aeroplane wrecked.

ABYSSINIAN MISSIONS.

LONDON, May 11.

Paris reports that an Abyssinian mission has arrived to congratulate the Allies on victory. It proceeds to Brussels. Two similar missions shortly leave Abyssinia, one for Rome, the other for London and Washington.

DENMARK DISSATISFIED.

LONDON, May 11.

Copenhagen says a clause of the peace treaty providing for a plebiscite in south Slesvig is causing much excitement and dissatisfaction. The newspapers declare the population of Germans whom Denmark does not want will lead to future racial conflict. The political committee of the Rigdag after conferring with the government telegraphed to the Danish Minister in Paris that the government and the Rigdag insisted on the enforcement of the principle of nationality.

RUMANIA ATTACKING HUNGARY.

LONDON, May 10.

A telegram from Bucharest to Paris graphically describes the Rumanian attack on Hungary. The Rumanian army, ragged and barefooted, attacked the Hungarians without awaiting the arrival of promised equipment. The result of their unexpected onslaught is that the Hungarian resistance was broken and communications between Hungarians and Bolsheviks cut off.

AEROBUS RECORD.

LONDON, May 8.

Paris reports that the *goliath* aerobus with 25 passengers rose to a height of 5,100 metres in an hour and a quarter. This is the passenger carrying record.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

GERMAN DOINGS.

LONDON, May 8.

Berlin reports the appointment of an imperial commissioner to promote export trade. It is said Germany still has goods enough to export and is even able to manufacture them. Herr Erzberger announced that General von der Goltz had been summoned to Berlin to report on the German coup d'état in Letland.

EAST PRUSSIA.

LONDON, May 10.

A joint proclamation by the imperial and Prussian governments assures eastern Prussians that the government of the Republic will do its utmost to ward off the dangers that threaten it. It declares the proposed territorial changes in eastern Prussia are irreconcilable with Wilson's principles and complete an economic barrier between Germany and the great Russian people. Britain has demanded the recall of von der Goltz. Germany, while denying that the Germans executed the coup d'état, has announced that German troops will be withdrawn from Letland and Lithuania. It says the Allies must be responsible for the consequences of evacuation.

AUSTRIAN DELEGATES.

COPENHAGEN, May 9.

A Message from Vienna states that the Austrian National Assembly has unanimously approved the appointment of Herr Renner as a German Austrian plenipotentiary at the peace conference; assisted by the Christian socialist Herr Guertler and the pan-German Herr Schoenbauer.

BERLIN, May 3.

Herr Hoffmann, for the government announced that the communist leaders, when they arrived at Munich, will be treated as they treated the Hoffmanstein hostages, ten of whom were shot. The communist leader Herr Eglehofer, was shot this morning.

BERLIN, May 9.

Herr Erzberger in a Note to the armistice commission at Spa protests against the transport to Poland via Danzig of certain alleged war material by the American foodstuffs commission. It was for the Polish army. The Note stated that the German government will prevent further despatches.

COPENHAGEN, May 10.

The German government has convened a meeting of representatives of its federal States at Berlin for May 12.

HOLLAND AND BELGIUM.

AN AWKWARD INCIDENT.

LONDON, May 10.

The Belgian Minister at the Hague, Carton de Wiart, will shortly open preliminary negotiations with Holland regarding the Meuse and Scheldt questions. A Dutch sentry near Eijsden fired on two unarmed Belgian soldiers walking along the frontier. One was mortally wounded. An inquiry is proceeding.

LABOUR WOULD AMEND PEACE TERMS.

LONDON, May 8.

The Executive of the Labour Party has issued a manifesto opining that the summary of the peace treaty, in some particulars, is opposed to the declarations of President Wilson. The Executive hopes that there is yet time to bring it more into harmony with the presidential declarations.

U.S. LOAN TO ITALY.

WASHINGTON, May 1.

The Treasury lent Italy an additional 50,000,000 dollars to pay for the purchases of munitions and foodstuffs from America.

BRITAIN'S NEW BIG LOAN ISSUE?

NEWSPAPER STORY DENIED.

LONDON, May 2.

The Daily Mail states that the Government is about to offer a great new loan in the form of a consolidated four centum stock at a price of eighty. The Stock will be repayable by means of sinking fund which will become operative 1967. The loan will be entirely redeemed in 1977. Holders of warstocks and exchequer bonds will be given an opportunity to convert their holdings.

LATER.

Mr. Chamberlain has authorised the denial of the Daily Mail's statement regarding new loan.

(Continued on Page 5.)

BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW.

TAILOR, HABITMAKER
AND
OUTFITTER.

21, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,

HONGKONG.

SOFT FABRICS, CLOTHES, HABITS, OUTFITTERS.

COLLARS, CUFFS, HABITS, OUTFITTERS.

COLLARS, CUFFS, HABITS, OUTFITTERS.

COLLARS, CUFFS, HABITS, OUTFITTERS.

SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1919.

NOTICES.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.

MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES,
VERMICELLI,
AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.

All our Pastes bear the "Rooster" label and are made from Flour of the Best Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more nutriment than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions. Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World. Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders executed promptly.

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Head Office: No. 47 and 48, Connaught Road, Central, Hongkong; Tel. 1238 & 1239.

Principal Factory: No. 31, North Soochow Road, Shanghai, China; Telephone 3353.

Branch Factory: Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.

Cable Address: "HINGWAH".

KEEN COMPETITION.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
Please notice The Breezy Garage is giving Special quotations with
the latest and newest design CARS ON RENT for the coming Season.

CHANDLER 6 passengers \$8.00 per Hour.

HUDSON SUPER SIX 6 " 7.00 "

OAKLANDS 6 " 6.00 "

Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World.

Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders executed promptly.

THE BREEZY GARAGE,

81, Des Voeux Road Central,

Opposite Central Market.

Phone 2499.

Just landed a large stock of Goodyear and Goodrich Tyres and Tubes

at lowest prices. Sizes 34 x 4 and 32 x 4.

Please Ring, Write or Call

Mr. TANG TSUN,

Proprietor and Manager.

OUR MOTTO:

Drink less patent medicines
and take more motoring

Wise patrons never go wrong once they decide to patronise us. Weekly or monthly trips can be arranged at the Office.

WESTINGHOUSE

ELECTRIC IRON.

ALWAYS HOT SO LONG AS WANTED,
THE STEPS IT SAVES CANNOT BE
COUNTED.

WESTINGHOUSE
ELECTRIC WARE
LIGHTENS EVERY
HOUSEHOLD CARE.

AVOIDS THE RANGE'S GRIMY MURK,

QUICKER, CLEANER, BETTER WORK.

FOR SALE BY:
GERIN, DREVARD & CO. TEL. 114.

HOTELS AND CAFES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART, MANAGER.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.
Under the Management of—
Mrs. BLAIR.

KING EDWARD HOTEL
CENTRAL LOCATION

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting throughout. European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System throughout. Best of Food and Service. Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA". J. WITCHELL, Manager.

PALACE HOTEL

KOWLOON.
(Two minutes from Star Ferry.)

Recently renovated and refurbished, electric light and fans throughout and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietor. Bar and Billiard Room. Terms moderate. Special terms to families of application to.

Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Add: "PALACE".

J. H. OXBERY, Proprietor.

CARLTON HOTEL.

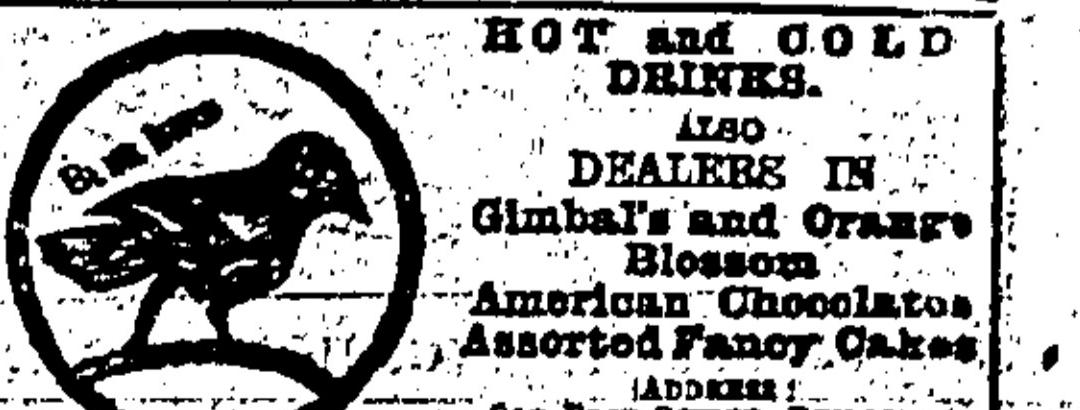
(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COUNTRY.)

ICE HOUSE STREET.

Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes walk from the Banks and Central District. 43 Bedrooms. Excellent Cuisine, scrupulously clean. Moderate Terms. Month, and Family Rates on application to the Proprietors. Launches meet Passenger Boats.

Telegraphic Address "CARLTON".

Mr. F. E. CAMERON.

BLUE BIRD
CONFECTIONERS & CATERERS
ICE CREAM PARLOUR.

TANG YUK, DENTIST
Successor to
the late SHIUNG TING,
14, D'Aguilar Street.
TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation free.

FRENCH LESSONS
G. MOUSSON.
15, Morrison Hill Road.

C. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER
AND SURVEYOR.
Public Auctions.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

ON

WEDNESDAY, May 21, 1919,

at Noon,

at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

The Wreck of the
S.S. "CHIYO MARU,"

as she now lies off the Lema

Islands.

Terms: Cash on full of the hammer,

when vessel will be at purchaser's risk.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, May 7, 1919.

on

WEDNESDAY, May 21, 1919,

commencing at 2.30 p.m.,

at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

A Large Quantity of Valuable

Household Furniture,

comprising:—

Teak batstans, blackwood curio cabinet & tables, carved cherrywood table, teak bookcases, writing desks, leather covered drawing-room suite, easy chairs, carpets, rug, etc., etc.

Teak extension dining-table & chairs, teak sideboards, teak dressing table, ice chest, dinner service, glassware, cutlery etc., etc.

Double brass mounted iron bedstead, teak single & double wardrobes with bevelled mirrors, teak dressing table, toilet crockery, etc., etc.

Also

One enamelled bath.

Two pianos.

One view from Monday, the 19th

but Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, May 14, 1919.

INTIMATIONS

METEOR GARAGE

Sole distributors of
MAXWELL CARS.Automobiles for Hire
and for Sale
at reasonable Prices.Phone 2500.
65 Des Voeux Road
Central.PREMO
CAMERA"\$1.50 only
Kodak Catalogue Free on
application.A. TACK & CO.,
26, Des Voeux Road Central.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

SAVE YOUR
CLOTHING FURS & CARPETS
by storing them in our Cold Stores
for the summer months where no
moths or vermin can attack them.For particulars as to packing and
rates apply to:—THE DAIRY FARM ICE & COLD
STORAGE CO. LTD.W. D. & H. O. WILLS'
HIGH GRADE*"Embossed"*NO. 77
CIGARETTES.

ON SALE AT ALL STORES.

This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co. (China) Ltd.

G. P. LAMMERT.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS with the exception of those of Chinese races desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person between the hours of 8 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily at the PASS OFFICE Post Office Building.

Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers. All persons with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION of PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at Police Stations.

The Penalty for non compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

10,000,000 STAMPS
FOR SALE.

Bargains in mixed used Postage Stamps in Edges.

All Asiatic Mixed Stamps.

All 1,000 for \$1.00

2,000 " 2.00

3,000 " 3.00

4,000 " 4.00

5,000 " 5.00

All Hongkong All China.

1,000 for \$1.40

2,000 " 2.80

3,000 " 3.60

4,000 " 4.80

5,000 " 6.00

GRACIA & CO.,

Dealers in POSTAGE STAMPS, TOYS,

FLOWER & VEGETABLE SEEDS, &c.

No. 10, Wyndham Street,

P. O. Box 520. Hongkong.

PREVENT DISEASE
FLY REGURGITATING ON SUGAR.

When resting, flies can often be observed to regurgitate crop contents, and this is especially true when the head is held upright, as in the act of drinking.

The fluid may thus be deposited on the surface of food ready for human consumption, and the deposit of such a liquid may easily become a source of infection.

Well fed house-flies defecate about once every five minutes.

INSECTOX™
SUPPRESSES FLIES, MOSQUITOS &
OTHER INSECT DISEASE CARRIERS.

Output \$4. Retail \$1.00.

On sale at MARTIN & S. Watson & Co., Hongkong & Kowloon, Bakili 65, Hongkong, and leading stores.

FRANK SMITH & CO., Sole Agents.

KING TAI.

THE BEST WORKMANSHIP

Blackwood Furniture Store.

All classes of Furniture made to order

and packed for shipment. Gold and

Silver Ware, Jade Stone, Chinese

Curios and Embroideries.

INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED.

No. 10 & 12 Pedder Street,

(Opposite to Hongkong Hotel),

HONGKONG.

CRICKET

SCORING

BOOKS

CAN BE OBTAINED

AT

BREWER'S

Price . . . \$2.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL
PILLS

A French Remedy for all Prelarities.

Thousands of Ladies always have a box of
this Remedy in their pocket. It is a very
convenient and safe Remedy. It is
one that recommends them, because they
are the best Remedy for all Prelarities.

MARTIN'S, CAMBRIDGE, Eng.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL
PILLS

COLOURED DRESS SUITS.

The coloured dress suit for men

has positively arrived. After four

years neglect, a leading London

tailor said to a *Daily Chronicle* representative, "The dress suit is coming

into its own again." And we're re-



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AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
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PROPRIETORS
"To-Hwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used
Bentley's
A. S. C. 4th & 5th Editions
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"MILLION" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

TUESDAY,

May 20, 1919, at 2:30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

Students Microscope by Beck London.

Also
Three boxes mounted specimens, chiefly natural history.

all in first class condition.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 14, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned),

TUESDAY,

May 20, 1919, commencing at 2:30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

A QUANTITY OF USEFUL HOUSEHOLD LINENS, DRAWN WORK, & EMBROIDERIES, Comprising:—

HOUSEHOLD LINENS:—Single and Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets, Pillow Cases, Double White Satin Quilts, Linen Damask Serviettes, Glass Cloths, Bath Towels, Face Towels, &c., &c.

DRAWN WORK:—Bedspreads, Pillow Cases, Tray Cloth, &c., &c.

EMBROIDERIES:—Bedspreads, Table Covers, Tea Cloths, Runners 18 by 64 ins.

A few lots of Suit Cases and Attache Cases.

(All new goods and small plots to suit purchasers).

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 14, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned),

TUESDAY,

May 20, 1919, commencing at 2:30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS AND BRASS MOUNTED DOUBLE AND TWIN BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, &c., &c.,

Comprising:—

Chesterfield Sofas, Arm-chairs (new) Folding Card and Occasional Tables, One-upholstered Suite, Bedroom Furniture, comprising Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Washstands, &c., (fumed Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, and good Glass Ware Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware,

Electric Reading Lamp, Blackwood, Teakwood and Lacquered Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, Blackwood Fire Screen, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures, & Oil Paintings, Several Carpets new and second-hand.

And

Collard & Collard Piano (good tone), antique Ricas.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue). Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 14, 1919.

HIMROD'S

Gives instant Relief.

... when your colds, coughs, &c., often may be starting from—

ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, & PARACATARRH, OR ORDINARY COUGH.

... you will find in this famous remedy the restorative power that is simply unequalled.

FADED FOR 50 YEARS

... made in our own factory, the CONVENTIONAL PHARMACEUTICALS.

CURE FOR ASTHMA

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

FRIDAY,

May 23, 1919, at 10:30 a.m., at No. 2 Saifer Terrace (Top Floor), Kowloon,

THE SUNSET HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., &c., &c.

Including Upholstered Arm-chairs and Sofas, Pictures, &c.

Large Teakwood Bedstead, Wardrobes & Dressing Table, &c., Electric Fittings, Sunblinds and Ice Chest (New).

On view day of sale.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 18, 1919.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

FRIDAY,

May 23, 1919, at 2:30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

A number of rolls Linoleum (new).

About 400 yards mosquito netting, several lengths of sheeting, a quantity of shirting.

Gen's Boots and Shoes and Sundry Goods.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 16, 1919.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

FRIDAY,

May 23, 1919, at 2:30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

Students Microscope by Beck London.

Also

Three boxes mounted specimens,

chiefly natural history.

all in first class condition.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 14, 1919.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

FRIDAY,

May 23, 1919, commencing at 2:30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

THE CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LTD.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

FRIDAY,

May 23, 1919, at 2:30 p.m., at the Offices of the Undersigned, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st May, 1919, at 11:30 a.m.

The TRANSFER BOOKS and REGISTER of Members of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th May to the 21st May, 1919, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

C. H. P. HAY,
Deputy General Manager.
Hongkong, May 9, 1919.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

FRIDAY,

May 23, 1919, at 2:30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

A QUANTITY OF USEFUL HOUSEHOLD LINENS, DRAWN WORK, & EMBROIDERIES, Comprising:—

HOUSEHOLD LINENS:—Single and Double Plain and Hemstitched Sheets, Pillow Cases, Double White Satin Quilts, Linen Damask Serviettes, Glass Cloths, Bath Towels, Face Towels, &c., &c.

DRAWN WORK:—Bedspreads, Pillow Cases, Tray Cloth, &c., &c.

EMBROIDERIES:—Bedspreads, Table Covers, Tea Cloths, Runners 18 by 64 ins.

A few lots of Suit Cases and Attache Cases.

(All new goods and small plots to suit purchasers).

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, April 30, 1919.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

FRIDAY,

May 23, 1919, at 2:30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS AND BRASS MOUNTED DOUBLE AND TWIN BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, &c., &c.,

Comprising:—

Chesterfield Sofas, Arm-chairs (new) Folding Card and Occasional Tables, One-upholstered Suite, Bedroom Furniture, comprising Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Washstands, &c., (fumed Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, and good Glass Ware Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware,

Electric Reading Lamp, Blackwood, Teakwood and Lacquered Screens, a quantity of Blackwood Furniture, Blackwood Fire Screen, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures, & Oil Paintings, Several Carpets new and second-hand.

And

Collard & Collard Piano (good tone), antique Ricas.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue). Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 14, 1919.

NOTICES.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that

the FORTY-SIXTH ORDINARY

YEARLY MEETING of the Society

will be held at its Head Office, Nos. 3

and 4 Queen's Buildings, Hongkong,

on THURSDAY, 22nd May, 1919, at

Noon, for the purpose of receiving the

Report of Directors together with the

Statements of Account to 31st Decem-

ber, 1918, and of declaring Dividends,

etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the

Society will be CLOSED from the 15th

May to 22nd May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

C. H. P. HAY,

Deputy General Manager.

Hongkong, May 9, 1919.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

FRIDAY,

May 23, 1919, at 2:30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

A number of rolls Linoleum (new).

About 400 yards mosquito netting,

several lengths of sheeting, a quantity

of shirting.

Gen's Boots and Shoes and Sundry Goods.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 16, 1919.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

FRIDAY,

May 23, 1919, at 2:30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

Students Microscope by Beck London.

Also

Three boxes mounted specimens,

chiefly natural history.

all in first class condition.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, May 14, 1919.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

FRIDAY,

May 23, 1919, at 2:30

SPARKLING MINERAL WATER.

Pyeris

AN EXACT REPRODUCTION OF A WELL-KNOWN
SPA AT HALF THE PRICE. BLENDS PERFECTLY
WITH SPIRITS, ESPECIALLY WHISKY.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

Telephone No. 436.



JUST RECEIVED

PRETTY

Voile Dresses & Blouses

ALSO

Smart Net Dinner Gowns.

INSPECTION INVITED.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1919.

THE JAPANESE.

Very well. If they must have it, they shall have it, and if they ask for it they'll get it. The *China Mail* has tried so hard to be fair, and to keep a level head over matters that others are discussing passionately, that it has actually been accused of being pro-Japanese. The criticisms of people who cannot read, who cannot attach plain meanings to plain words, do not worry us. We mention them in support of our contention that no one ought now to turn round and accuse us of being prejudiced against the Japanese on the strength of the comments that follow. The decent Japanese will understand that it is not them we dislike, but the swash-buckling bunch of swollen-headed barbarians who seem to run their foreign policy and their newspapers for them. We have abstained from reading Japanese newspaper comments for a long time because they make us puke, and fill us with violent hatred—a passion we regard as unwholesome. Here, for example, is a paper called *Hochi*, which must be conducted by brazen-faced monkeys, to judge by its impudent references to that great and good man Woodrow Wilson. The *Hochi*, which might just as well be called the Hootchy-Kootchy, accuses President Wilson of double-dealing. Double-dealing is a nice accusation to come from "Japanese," whose sincerity is more than suspected nowadays. According to this spiteful little *Hochi*, Mr. Wilson is "employing agents for plotting in various countries." This is a lie, a Japanese lie, and the creature who made it would not recognize the truth if he were ever to meet it face to face. With that assumed chauvinism that makes men mad, the *Hochi* is splenetic over the Japanese failure to get their "racial equality" clause into the League of Nations covenant. Attentive readers of the *China Mail* know what are our views on that. We said it was a concession that should have been graciously granted. But what, we think, and what President Wilson is in a position to do, are two different things. We are tired of talking about it. The position has been carefully and elaborately explained, but when once a belliger gets on horseback he must ride to the devil. The Japanese are, *thither bound, it seems, pall-mall, and helter-skelter*. The success of their war against a decadent enemy has given them an exaggerated idea of their puissance. That *bushido* of theirs is own cousin to the swash-buckling chivalry of

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mr. Chan-tienyu, Director of the Canton-Hankow Railway, died suddenly at Hankow on April 24.

The Hawaiian Congress is reported to sue for the independence of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States Government.

Baron M. Maejima passed away from Bright's disease at the advanced age of 84 on the evening of April 26 at his villa at Nishiura in Sagami. He was the organizer of the Japanese postal system soon after the Restoration, and was often referred to as "Father of Japanese Postal Service."

The N. Y. K. steamer *Niigata Maru*, 2,900 tons, left Kobe on April 27 for Hankow with 1,000 tons of general cargo from Kobe and 8,000 tons from Osaka. She was the first boat of the year to sail for Hankow. The *Niigata Maru* will send the steamer *Yeyuu Maru* to Hankow as the first steamer, and she is expected to leave Kobe on about May 5.

Captain K. Saito, of the O. S. K. steamer *Andes Maru*, which brought eight Mikado-Type Locomotives to Tairen from Tacoma for the S. M. R. Co., sustained a fracture of his thigh bone. When three days out of Tacoma a storm struck her and she was violently tossed about. Then the Captain was on duty on the bridge, and while giving orders to his men, a heavy rolling of the ship caused him to slip and fall.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is worth \$s 6 7-16d.

Today's return shows six cases of plague and one of diphtheria.

A boarding-house runner was to-day fined \$1,000 or six months for having revolver.

The local Produce Dealers Union at Dairen are asking the S. M. R. Co. to start fire insurance business.

A thousand rounds of revolver ammunition were found, unattended, at the Canton Wharf, by the Police yesterday afternoon.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending 3rd May, 1919 amounted to 72,194 tons and the sales during the period, to 74,605 tons.

Viscount Sheishun, a Korean peer, being annoyed with numerous written threats addressed to him, slipped south to Moji from Seoul under an assumed name on April 30 and left for Tokyo.

Mr. A. W. W. Walkinshaw, of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Ipho, has been transferred to Bangkok, where he relieves Mr. N. L. Armitage. Mr. Walkinshaw went to Ipho from Hongkong.

Beggars are becoming an increasing nuisance to the Police. More cases were dealt with by the Magistrates today. The Police are charging those who have come back after being sent out of the Colony.

Death is announced of Mrs. S. O. Tanaka (wife of the shipping magnate of Kobe, formerly of Dairen) on the evening of April 27 at the Imperial University Hospital at Kyoto. She had been in hospital for treatment for a bad cold she had contracted.

The Colonial Office announces that Sir Frederick Lugard, G.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., proposes to vacate the appointment of Governor-General of Nigeria on the termination of his present leave of absence. Sir Frederick Lugard has been Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Southern and Northern Nigeria since early in 1912, after his term as Governor of Hongkong.

The Japanese Peace delegates and their families were invited by the French Government to visit the French front on April 27, and although Mr. Iijima, Mr. Matsui, and Mrs. Matsui accepted the invitation, regrets were sent cancelling the acceptance, as the situation became graver for Japan at the Peace Conference, and the delegates thought better that their place was at Paris.

Important experiments have been made for some time past in the hospitals of Rome and Naples and in military hospitals in the army zone in connection with a new treatment for malaria. According to the papers, the discoverer is a young army doctor named Leonard, and it is asserted that in every case in which the treatment has been applied under reasonably favourable conditions a complete cure has been effected within a week.

A Chinese made a daring attempt to rob Mrs. Bryson, of No. 5, Victoria View, Kowloon, at about 8 p.m. on Thursday, when she was going home from the Ferry. Near the Hankow Road gateway to Victoria View a man struck her on the face, threw some pepper in her eyes, and attempted to snatch her hand-bag. The handle of the bag was wound around Mrs. Bryson's wrist and the robber failed to get it, and when the lady screamed, the man ran away and escaped.

The Special Court appointed by the King of Siám to investigate the charge made against H.R.H. Prince Svasti, Nai Daeng, Nai In and Nai Un submitted its findings to the King who has given judgment. H.R.H. Prince Svasti was fined Tcs. 50 and the other defendants Tcs. 30 each. In the course of judgment His Majesty lays stress on the fact that though the youth who was punished was a bad boy and merited punishment, that inflicted upon him was cruelly severe. Seventy-eight blows with a rattan soaked in water was far too much to give a child of twelve years and it was admitted by Prince Svasti that it had been done in a fit of temper.

The London correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian* hears that Sir Hugh Clifford, the Governor of the Gold Coast, is resigning. The correspondent alludes to Sir Hugh's success in winning the affection and sympathy of the native people. He has made it a fundamental point in his policy to get into touch with native opinion and feeling, and he made himself known personally to the leaders of every tribe in the colony. Sir Hugh Clifford did what the conventional type of Governor would regard as an amazing thing—namely, invited the tribes to come to him whenever they had any grievances to discuss. He trebled the representation of the natives on his Legislative Council. Sir Hugh Clifford is regarded as the most enlightened Governor in the Colonial service.

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LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

KOWLOON FERRY.

The Honourable Mr. Ho Fook gave notice, on April 2 (May 2), 1919, of the following questions:

Will the Government state . . .

(a) Whether the terms and conditions attached to the Kowloon Ferry Service have been varied or modified since the highest tender was accepted? And, if so, what are the variations or modifications and the reasons therefor?

(b) What was the amount of the second highest tender?

The replies thereto are as follows:

(a) The Government is negotiating with the Ferry Company with regard to substantial modifications in the terms and conditions intended to the Tsimshui and Shamshui Ferry Service.

It is considered to be in the public interest that all possible facilities should be given to the Chinese population in order to induce them to live on the north side of the harbour and so to relieve the congestion in Victoria; and to this end a cheap ferry service is essential.

The Government does not wish to make a profit out of the service and it has suggested to the Company that it should reduce the fares which it is entitled under its lease to charge, on condition that a reduction is made in the monthly payment of \$9,950 due to the Government.

An agreement has not yet been reached.

(b) The amount of the second highest tender was \$6,000 a month.

CENTRAL MARKET DISPUTE.

The Honourable Mr. Ho Fook gave notice, on May 2, 1919, of the following questions:

Will the Government state . . .

(a) Whether the terms and conditions attached to the letting of the piece of Crown land north of the Central Market have been varied or modified since the highest tender was accepted? And, if so, what are the variations or modifications and the reasons therefor?

(b) What was the amount of the second highest tender?

The replies thereto are as follows:

(a) A disagreement occurred between the Government and the lessee regarding the proper interpretation of one of the conditions of the lease, and the lessee refused to sign the lease agreement.

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TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

(Continued from Page 1.)

AT VERSAILLES.

LONDON, May 8.

The Peace Treaty presented to the German delegates at the Trianon Palace-Hotel shortly after three o'clock in the presence of all the Allied Associated Nations. The sitting closed at 3.51 President Wilson and the American Delegates arrived at the hotel 2.50, followed by Mr. Lloyd George and others Britishers and Anglo-Americans who received an ovation. The Germans arrived in three motor cars on the stroke of 3 o'clock; their reception was a cold one. A number of Allied officers who on the steps of the hotel saluted the Germans. M. Clemenceau opened the meeting and said they were ready for peace but on their own conditions. The time had come to settle accounts and everything would be done with courtesy; but this second treaty of Versailles had cost them too much not to take all the necessary precautions and guarantees that the peace would be a lasting one. The German Delegation would be given a maximum period of 15 days to present in English and in French their written observations on the whole treaty. Before the expiration of this period the Germans would be entitled to send replies on particular headings of the treaty, or ask questions. The Supreme Council examining these observations would reply in writing and determine the period wherein the Germans must give a final answer. While the speech was being translated into English Duusma, the secretary general of the conference, quietly walked across to the Germans handed to Count Rantzaus who rose to receive it, the bulky khaki bound volume containing the text of the treaty.

COLONIALS THOUGHT GERMANS NOT MEET ENOUGH.

LONDON, May 8.

Versailles reports that thousands of spectators arrived from Paris yesterday afternoon but were not allowed to approach the Trianon. The guard of honour at the main entrance was composed of the famous Blue Devils. Kinematographers and photographers were very busy picturing the arrivals. Many delegates posed in groups inside the park. The Germans, their secretaries and correspondents, were brought to the Trianon in five motors through the park without coming in contact with the public. The crowds were quiet during the proceedings but grew impatient after half-an-hour as the sitting was expected to last only a quarter of an hour. The protraction was due to Rantzaus's speech. The rumour spread that there was trouble inside. Eventually the arrival of motors relieved the tension. The enemy delegates departed in the first. They were saluted by nobody. The guard of honour had retired to a distance when it was known that the Germans were coming out. The Allied delegates departed in groups, only the Big Four carrying. Their departure singly evoked the first cheers of the day. The applause was especially warm in the case of Clemenceau and Lloyd George.

Mr. Hughes, interviewed by Reuter, described the attitude of Rantzaus in speaking while seated as "an intolerable result of conference but despite the intolerable arrogance of the Germans we could see this day that humiliation had entered their souls."

Mr. Massey said: "The Germans were more impudent and aggressive than anything I ever experienced."

THE GERMAN ATTITUDE.

LONDON, May 9.

Rantzaus's speech was the chief topic in conference circles. The tone of it surprised all the Allied delegates including Mr. Wilson. The fact that Rantzaus delivered his speech while sitting was criticised on all hands, especially as no public or private explanation was accorded to the distinguished personages present. Summed up the Allied plenipotentiaries' views may be quoted as unanimous that the speech showed the Germans are the most tactless people on the face of the globe. It proved that the Germans don't understand human nature. It was on a par with their policy throughout the war. It is noteworthy that men like Barnes and Joseph Ward were more exasperated than most of the others.

GERMANS NOT TO BARGAIN.

LONDON, May 10.

The Allies' reply to German Notes in a dignified tone reminds the Germans that the Allies formulated the terms of the treaty with a constant thought of the principles upon which the armistice peace negotiations were proposed. The Allies cannot admit discussion of their rights to insist upon the terms of peace substantially as drafted. They can consider only such practical suggestions as the Germans may submit to the Allies. It further intimates that the German programme with regard to the League of Nations will be referred to the appropriate committee. They point out that the matter of admission of additional members to the League has not been overlooked but specifically provided for in the second paragraph of article one of the League covenant.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

AT VERSAILLES.

THE TWO GERMAN NOTES.

LONDON, May 10.

After Rantzaus had examined the first part of the treaty, of which translation is proceeding as rapidly as possible, he will leave for Berlin to confer with the Government. Rantzaus has presented a note to M. Clemenceau wherein he asserts that the basis of the agreed on peace of right has been abandoned in momentous points. The draft treaty contains demands that no people can bear. Moreover experts believe that much of it is incapable of accomplishment. The German delegation will submit observations and material to the Entente. Rantzaus later presented a second Note defining the German delegation's attitude towards the question of the League of Nations by transmitting the German programme, which the delegation opined contained essential suggestions concerning the League. The delegation reserved the right to express detailed views regarding the entente draft and asks whether and in what circumstances it is contemplated to invite Germany to enter the league in view of the fact that Germany is asked to sign the statutes of the League as a component part of the draft treaty but she is not included among the states invited to enter the League.

ENEMY DISAGREEMENTS.

LONDON, May 9.

Herr Brockdorff has requested permission to confer with the Austrian delegates on their arrival. A high British authority has intimated there considerable division of opinion among the enemy plenipotentiaries. Count Obendorf of the armistice commission is among eight more Germans who arrived at Versailles. He bears the credentials of a minister plenipotentiary.

PARIS, May 9.

A number of villas at St. Germain-en-Laye are being requisitioned for the Austrian and Hungarian delegates. They are sufficiently apart in order that the Austro-Hungarians cannot communicate. Conferences will be held in a chateau at St. Germain.

THE GERMAN ATTITUDE.

BERLIN, May 9.

A message from Versailles says the German delegation has received first instructions from the German government and met to frame a preliminary reply to the Entente. It is reported it will submit the draft of a counter-treaty. Moreover Count Rantzaus will request a personal meeting with President Wilson for the purpose of oral negotiation. The *Tageblatt*, referring to the comment of *Freie Presse* that the peace terms must be signed, says if this is the view of the independent Socialists they may have an opportunity of carrying out their views as the present government cannot sign.

THE OVERS-AS-PARADE.

CHRISTIANIA, May 10.

Norway has applied to the peace conference for compensation by Germany for the loss of Norwegian ships and lives. A delegation representing the seafaring community goes to Paris shortly.

NORWEGIAN CLAIMS.

LONDON, May 9.

To-day's march through London of the Overseas troops provided a unique Empire pageant for dense crowds of cheering people which lined the route. The gaily decorated streets, ablaze with allied flags, presented a brilliant picture in the bright sunshine; while squadrons of aeroplanes piloted by dominion "aces" circled above the serrated ranks of marching troops. Prince Arthur of Connaught accompanied by General Currie at the head of the Canadians led the procession. General Chauvel followed with the Australians. General Young with the New Zealanders, Colonel Thackeray with the South Africans and Colonel Bernard with the Newfoundlanders. The King, who in the morning had held an investiture of Overseas Troops, took the salute at the Palace. Smiling faces of 14,000 children from the County Council schools, greeted the troops along Constitution Hill.

HOME OPINIONS.

LONDON, May 9.

To-day's comments on the peace treaty emphasise that riper consideration shows it to be a great beneficial charter. There is satisfaction over the optimistic tone of the French Press which is attributed to the Anglo-American undertaking to stand by France in the event of a German attack. It is generally agreed that the Germans, despite the loudness of their protests, won't refuse to sign though they may declare the terms impossible of fulfilment and throw the onus of applying them on the Allies. It is urged that the Allies must stand by the whole document and not allow the Germans to inveigle them into a process of picking it to pieces. It is opined in Paris that the treaty will be signed within a month.

ITALY AND THE ADRIATIC.

ROME, May 6.

Professor Orlando and Baron Sonnino have left for Paris.

HUN PIRATE CAUGHT.

LONDON, May 9.

The captain of a U boat was arrested by naval authorities on board a Dutch liner at Falmouth, where he arrived from internment in Spain with the crew of his submarine. He is believed to be the commander of the U 56 which is reported to have sunk several hospital ships. It is understood he was taken to the tower.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

RUMANIA ATTACKING HUNGARY.

LONDON, May 5.

Reuter learns that an army invading Hungary under Humbert is progressing rapidly and has probably reached and occupied the suburbs of Budapest. The Rumanians, who are participating, comprise six divisions with two French and two Greek divisions. There are further Rumanian divisions in Moldavia, hence practically the whole of the Rumanian army, whose spirit is magnificent, has been mobilised. The military situation in Rumania is regarded as absolutely safe. After the occupation of Budapest the Rumanians will be ready to advance against the Bolsheviks in any direction.

CABLE DELAYS.

OFFICIAL COMPLIMENTS CHECKED.

LONDON, May 9.

In the House of Commons at question time Mr. Illingworth stated he had taken steps to secure the curtailment of a large amount of government traffic to which the recent heavy delay in telegraphic communication, especially with the Far East, was partly due, and to obviate commercial traffic being delayed in favour of government messages which were not really urgent. Certain important cables which were interrupted recently were repaired but the American Pacific cable was still interrupted, throwing extra work on the British cables. He expected this cable would be repaired in a few days, further improving the position.

NORWEGIAN CLAIMS.

LONDON, May 9.

Norway has applied to the peace conference for compensation by Germany for the loss of Norwegian ships and lives. A delegation representing the seafaring community goes to Paris shortly.

THE OVERS-AS-PARADE.

LONDON, May 9.

To-day's march through London of the Overseas troops provided a unique Empire pageant for dense crowds of cheering people which lined the route. The gaily decorated streets, ablaze with allied flags, presented a brilliant picture in the bright sunshine; while squadrons of aeroplanes piloted by dominion "aces" circled above the serrated ranks of marching troops. Prince Arthur of Connaught accompanied by General Currie at the head of the Canadians led the procession. General Chauvel followed with the Australians. General Young with the New Zealanders, Colonel Thackeray with the South Africans and Colonel Bernard with the Newfoundlanders. The King, who in the morning had held an investiture of Overseas Troops, took the salute at the Palace. Smiling faces of 14,000 children from the County Council schools, greeted the troops along Constitution Hill.

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WITHDRAWAL OF U. S. TROOPS FROM NORTH RUSSIA.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, May 5.

Contrary to the withdrawal of the U. S. Troops stationed in North Russia Great Britain is now increasing her Troops and is seeking to obtain the forest and other concessions in that district. The withdrawal of the U. S. Troops from North Russia is said to be due to the change of the American attitude towards the Bolsheviks. The Rumanians, who are participating, comprise six divisions with two French and two Greek divisions. There are further Rumanian divisions in Moldavia, hence practically the whole of the Rumanian army, whose spirit is magnificent, has been mobilised. The military situation in Rumania is regarded as absolutely safe. After the occupation of Budapest the Rumanians will be ready to advance against the Bolsheviks in any direction.

PRESSMEN'S MASS MEETING AT MOJI.

LONDON, May 5.

At the Peace Conference at Paris, the Japanese proposition for the racial equality was pigeonholed, and the Japanese claim re Shantung is now threatened with a rejection. The prestige of the Empire is at stake. The Pressmen's Club at Moji, held a mass meeting in the Compound of the Yawata Shrine and adopted the following resolution:

"The racial equality proposition has been spurned and further Japan's claim re Shantung may be ignored. At this critical moment, we are firmly determined to contribute towards the realization of Japan's contention by an appeal to the public opinion of the country.

The above resolution was telegraphed to Premier Hara and Foreign Minister Uchida, Tokyo.

FOR A LAME BACK.

WHEN you have pain or lameness in the back, rub the parts with Chamberlain's Pain Elixir twice a day, massaging with the palm of the hand for five minutes at each application. Then dampen a piece of flannel slightly with this liniment and bind it over the seat of pain. For sale by all Chemists and Stores.

TERMS—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 17, 1919.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Orders issued by Mr. J. W. Franks,

D.S.P.R.

BAND PRACTICES.

Tuesday, 20th May.

Tuesday, 27th May.

H.R.H. Krom Luang Sarnabasatra

Sabahak died at Bangkok on April 13. The late Prince, who was born in 1857 and was a son of King Mongkut, had been partly paralyzed for some time. His death was not unexpected. Prince Sarnabasatra accompanied His late Majesty on both his tours to Europe.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (on account of the concession),

TUESDAY,

May 29, 1919, commencing at 1.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street.

One large Aviary

stocked with various birds.

Also

3 Pairs Belgian Canaries,

One Brazilian Parrot

and Cage.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 17, 1919.

NOW IS THE TIME.

FOR rheumatism you will find nothing better than Chamberlain's Pain Elixir. Now is the time to get rid of it. Try this liniment and see how quickly it will relieve the pain and soreness. For sale by all Chemists and Stores.

DEALER: MUSTARD & CO.,

4, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL.

TELEPHONE 1188.

AGENTS IN POOCHOW, AMOT, SWATOW and CANTON:

BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

FANCY PERFUMES.

EAU DE COLOGNE.

TOILET SOAPS.

MANICURE SETS.

SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

14, Queen's Road, Central.

Telephone No. 1877.

Yours very truly,

(Sig'd) DOUGLAS MOFFAT,

Managing Director for the

Philippine Islands.

The Governor General,

Manila, Feb. 18, 1919.

To whom it may concern:

SHIPPING

**P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA
& APCAR LINES**

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)

TO
STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
AUSTRALASIA, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST &
SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

SAILINGS FOR

MARSEILLES & LONDON.

VIA STRAITS, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
NEURALIA	28th May at Noon	30th June	8th July
NOVARA	7th August	9th Sept.	16th Sept.
FOR BOMBAY VIA STRAITS AND COLOMBO.			
DILWARA	23rd May	10th June	
FOR CALCUTTA VIA STRAITS AND RANGOON.			
ARRATOON APCAR	Early June	Due Calcutta June	
FOR SHANGHAI AND KOBE.			
ARRATOON APCAR	20th May at 10.30 a.m.		
Wireless on all steamers. For PASSAGE RATES, HAND BOOKS FREIGHTS, &c. apply to— MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO. 22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.			

OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.
(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA)

S.S. "TAIYU MARU"

will be despatched for

SAN FRANCISCO

and

SEATTLE

on or about 18th May.

For freight & further particulars apply to—
DODWELL & CO. LTD., Agents.

S.S. "EGREMONT CASTLE"

Will be despatched for NEW YORK via Suez
on or about 20th June.

For freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
AGENTS.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

SAILINGS on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS
with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
AND APCAR LINE

Sailings from Hongkong

For freight & further particulars apply to DODWELL & CO. LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers Between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore
Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.For JAVA PORTS
RIOUJUN MARU..... on 21st May.
BANRI MARU..... on 13th June.
BORNED MARU..... on 15th July.
HOKUTO MARU..... on 27th July.For JAPAN PORTS
BORNED MARU..... on 11th June.
HOKUTO MARU..... on 22nd June.
RIOUJUN MARU..... on 16th July.
BANRI MARU..... on 21st July.
BORNED MARU..... on 28th Aug.
HOKUTO MARU..... on 9th Sept.

For Freight or Passage apply to DODWELL & CO. LTD., Agents.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON & ANTWERP... Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
*AMUR MARU.....End of May.

ANDES MARU.....Tuesday, 10th June.

*Call Marseilles.

GENOA & BOMBAY... Monthly service, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transhipment at Bombay by Company's steamer.

GANES MARU.....Saturday, 24th May.

BURMA MARU.....Monday, 26th May.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN & CAPE TOWN VIA SINGAPORE.

HAWAII MARU.....Sunday, 15th June.

BOMBAY COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

GANES MARU.....Saturday, 24th May.

BURMA MARU.....Monday, 26th May.

SAIGON, BANGKOK, SINGAPORE—Regular monthly service.

UNNAN MARU.....Sunday, 1st June.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, NZ. and ADELAIDE.

NANKIN MARU.....Sunday, 1st June.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA—Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and calling cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago.

AFRICA MARU.....Thursday, 22nd May.

HAIPHONG—Three times a month service.

DAITOKU MARU.....Wednesday, 21st May.

JAPAN PORTS—MOJI, KOBE, YOKOAKA & YOKOHAMA.

SIAM MARU.....Friday, 16th May.

KEELUNG, TAKAO VIA SWATOW, AMOY

These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class Passengers and will arrive and depart from the O.S.K. WHARF.

For TAKAO VIA SWATOW and AMOY.

BOSHU MARU.....Thursday, 22nd May at 9 a.m.

For KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.

KAIJO MARU.....Sunday, 18th May, at 10 a.m.

For sailing dates and further particulars apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager.

Tel. No. 744 & 745.

SHIPPING

**C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR
STEAMERS
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO CHINAY TO SALE
SWATOW, WEIHAIWEI CHINAY 18th Daylight.
CHEFOO & TIENTSIN KUENCHOW May 18, at Noon.
PAEKOU & HAIPHONG KAIPOW May 20, at 10 a.m.
TSWATOW & BANGKOK CHANGCHOW May 20, at Noon.
SHANGHAI PANHOU May 21, at Noon.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO YUNTSING May 22, at Noon.
SWATOW & BANGKOK HUEN May 23, at Noon.
SHANGHAI TEA May 27, at Noon.
SHANGHAI SUNNING May 28, at Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL and CARGO. Excellent
Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and
Staterooms. Electric light and fans throughout cabin. Bills of Lading
(three weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly) between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai
to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai,
avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woodrow.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR
STEAMERS
SHANGHAI via SWATOW CHOYSANG MONDAY, May 19, at 10 a.m.
MANILA WINGSANG MONDAY, May 19, at 5 p.m.
KOKE KUMSANG WEDDAY, May 21, at 5 p.m.
SHANGHAI TUNGSHING FRIDAY, May 23, Daylight.
TIENTSIN CHONGSHENG SATURDAY, May 24, Daylight.
SHANGHAI HOFSANG SATURDAY, May 24, Daylight.
MANILA YUENSANG MONDAY, May 26, at 5 p.m.

GALOUTTA LINE—This line is now being re-organized and will shortly afford frequent and
regular sailings to Calcutta via Singapore and Penang.
Sailings from Calcutta steamer process via Straits and Hongkong to Japan,
occasionally calling at Nagasaki and Yokohama.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light
and Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai.
Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets
can be obtained for Northern and Southern Ports via Shanghai. Through Railings are
available for passengers.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger
accommodation; sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at
BONHO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having
up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken up through Bills of Lading for Madras, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and
Lambak.

TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and
Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chafon.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations, All European Passengers, leaving the Colony
for Straits Settlements, must produce on arrival at destination passport with their
Passenger and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

THE GENERAL MANAGERS
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).
For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

SHIPPING

**CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES**

LIMITED

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER
via NAGASAKI (or Moji) KOKE and YOKOHAMA.

STEAMERS From HONGKONG ARRIVE VANCOUVER.

Empress of Asia... 12th June. 30th June.

Empress of Japan 25th June. 16th July.

Empress of Russia 10th July. 28th July.

Monteagle... 22nd July. 16th Aug.

Empress of Asia... 7th Aug. 25th Aug.

Empress of Japan 20th Aug. 10th Sept.

Empress of Russia 4th Sept. 22nd Sept.

Monteagle... 27th Sept. 22nd Oct.

Empress of Asia... 2nd Oct. 20th Oct.

Empress of Japan 15th Oct. 5th Nov.

Empress of Russia 30th Oct. 17th Nov.

FARES HONGKONG TO EUROPE*

"EMPEROR OF RUSSIA" Gold \$491.00

"EMPEROR OF ASIA" Gold \$436.00

"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" Gold \$436.00

"MONTEAGLE" Gold \$436.00

Payable in Local currency at demand rate on New York.

For particular regarding passage fares, bills
of lading and reservation of accommodation, also
information of trips and descriptive literature,
apply to—F. D. SUTHERLAND,
General Agent, Passenger Department.Phone no. J. W. WALLACE,
General Agent.

HONGKONG.

For freight rates and through bills of lading
to Vancouver in connection with Canadian
Pacific Railway to all Overland Points in Canada
and United States, also to Europe and West
India, apply to—F. D. SUTHERLAND,
General Agent, Passenger Department.Phone no. J. W. WALLACE,
General Agent.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good
Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW
AND RETURN
(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)CAPTAIN L. M. LEAVY,
HAIHONG Capt. J. W. Evans TUESDAY, 20th May at 1 p.m.

SWATOW.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).
For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

CHINA MAIL S. S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

"NANKING" CHINA
(15,000 tons, American Registry). (10,000 tons, American Registry).SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
SAN FRANCISCO
VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU."NANKING" CHINA
June 14th, 1919. July 2nd, 1919.AN UNPARALLELED HIGH CLASS
PASSENGER SERVICE.O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.
Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street. Tel. 1834.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA,
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and
CAPE TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDI

SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1919.

SHIPPING

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA
& APCAR LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)
MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES
TO
STRAITS, JAYA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST
INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, RED
SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.
SAILINGS FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

Steamers	Leave Hongkong about	Due MARSEILLES about	Due LONDON about
NEURALIA NOVARA	28th May, at Noon 7th August	30th June 6th Sept.	5th July 13th Sept.

FOR BOMBAY via STRAITS & COLOMBO.		
S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	due Bombay about
DILWARA	23rd May	10th June

FOR CALCUTTA via STRAITS and RANGOON.		
ARRATOON APCAR	Early June	Due Calcutta June.

SAILINGS ALSO TO SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.		
S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	due
ARRATOON APCAR	29th May at 11.30 a.m.	

Tickets Interchangeable.
P. & O. Australian Tickets are interchangeable with the New Zealand Shipping Co. (via Panama) or the Orient Company.
Passengers may travel by P. & O. Company's steamers between Singapore and Colombo or Madras. Use of the section P. & O. Ticket Singapore to Colombo.
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be altered without notice.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNERS:
Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors Messrs Goddard and Douglas at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.
For further information, Passages, Fares, Freight Rates, Handbooks, etc., apply to MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., 22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

E. HING & CO.
LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,
viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.
Also Shipchandlery Articles.
Telephone No. 1116. 25, Wing Woo Street, Central.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)
SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.
DESTINATION STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT SAILING DATES

Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Mishima Maru, 15,000 tons	FRIDAY, 6th June, at 11 a.m.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Tango Maru, 13,750 tons	SATURDAY, 24th May, at 11 a.m.
London & Antwerp via S'pore, Peuan, Colombo, Suez & Port Said	Nipiko Maru, 8,600 tons	SATURDAY, 31st June, at 11 a.m.
Melbourne via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Is., Townsville, Brisbane, & Sydney	Aki Maru, 12,000 tons	WEDNESDAY, 21st May, at 11 a.m.
New York via Japan	Tatsuno Maru, 14,630 tons (Cargo only)	TUESDAY, 27th May.
Bombay via Singapore & Colombo	Kirin Maru, 7,760 tons	SATURDAY, 24th May.
Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon	Tenzan Maru, tons	MONDAY, 19th May.

Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji
* Wireless Telegraphy.

HONGKONG-VICTORIA B.C.-SEATTLE
MANILA, KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA.
Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped Passenger Steamers "Fushimi Maru," "Suwa Maru," "Kashima Maru" and "Katori Maru," each of over 20,000 tons displacement.

Next sailing from Hongkong:
"Fushimi Maru," SUNDAY, 22nd June, at 11 a.m.
"Katori Maru," SUNDAY, 13th July, at 11 a.m.
Omitting Manila Eastbound.

For further information apply to
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
S. YASUDA, Manager.

Telephone 292 & 293.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO. LTD.
(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDRIES. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

Telephone 43, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong. Telephone No. 469.

Shipyard Shun-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.

Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1919.

THE CHINA MAIL.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION.	NAME OF VESSEL	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan	Shinyo Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 23rd May.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan & Colombia	Perini Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 18th June.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan & China	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	Pacific Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 2nd July.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan & Nanking	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 14th June.
Seattle, Portland, Vancouver & San Francisco	Western Knight	The Admiral Line	About 14th June.
Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle & Tacoma	Africa Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 22nd May.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan & Sydney & Melbourne	Fushimi Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 22nd June, at 11 a.m.
Australian Ports via Manilla	Empress of Asia	Canadian S.S. Co.	On 12th June.
Australian Ports via Japan	Nankin Maru	Oakai Shosen Kaisha	On 1st June.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Aki Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 21st May, at 11 a.m.
Shanghai & Tientsin	Kyo Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 12th July.
Shanghai	Tango Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 8th June, at 11 a.m.
Haiphong	Chiyosan Maru	Japan Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 10th May, at 10 a.m.
Tientsin	Chine Maru	Butterfield & Swire	On 18th May, at D'light.
Swatow, Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Daijoku Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 22nd May, at Noon.
Swatow & Bangkok	Chiechow Maru	Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 21st May, at 3 p.m.
Kwangtung via Swatow and Amoy	Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Dowell & Co. Ltd.	On 21st May.
Manila	Java Maru	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	About 20th May.
Straits & London	Dilwara	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 23rd May.
Singapore, Colombo & Bombay	Neuralia Maru	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 25th May, Noon.
Bombay & Colombo	Neuralia Maru	Oakai Shosen Kaisha	On 25th May.
London and Antwerp	Anmar Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	End of May.
London via Singapore, Lang & C'bo & Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban	Kaga Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 31st May at Noon.
Hawaii Maru	Oakai Shosen Kaisha	Oakai Shosen Kaisha	On 4th June.

SHIPPING

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U. S. Mail Line.

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST CLASS STEAMERS
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA".

14,000 Tons each.

HONGKONG to SAN FRANCISCO,

SHANGHAI, KORE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

The Sunshine Belt.

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong at Noon.

S.S. "COLOMBIA" WEDNESDAY, May 21st.

S.S. "VENEZUELA" WEDNESDAY, June 18th.

S.S. "ECUADOR" WEDNESDAY, July 16th.

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MORE BUDGET SPEECH.

London, April 30th.

Continuing his speech when introducing the budget in the House of Commons, Mr. Chamberlain said that there was also the remaining liability of India, in respect of the five per cent. war loan, amounting to about £20,000,000.

There was also indebtedness from the enemies (Cheers), but no allowance was made for any other debt—the burden of debts was still very formidable.

The estimated expenditure for the current year was £1,434,100,000, and the revenue £1,159,600,000, the deficit being £274,500,000.

Mr. Chamberlain assumed that the revenue of the future normal year, on the existing basis of taxation, would be £552,000,000, consisting of Customs and Excise, £195,000,000; inland revenue, £400,000,000, and other sources, £34,000,000.

He estimated that the army and navy would cost £110,000,000, and the debt charge £100,000,000 (including sinking the fund of one-half of what the civil service, £21,000,000, and the Customs, inland revenue, post office and other services, £15,000,000, making a total expenditure of £758,000,000, leaving a deficit of £114,000,000).

He proposed to raise this amount, not all in the current year, but by taxes which in a full year would bring in approximately that amount. Land value duties, at present unworkable, must be amended or repealed. The Premier and himself recommended inquiry in this connection, by a Select Committee from the House of Commons. He proposed to abolish the excess duty on benzol, also the motor spirit license duty.

Mr. Chamberlain said that he regarded imperial preference as the most important part of the budget.

Mr. Chamberlain pointed out that only tea, coffee and rum were largely affected by the present Customs duties, but there were many others, such as cotton, sugar, tobacco, and wine, and though beginning might be small, we must measure them not by the amount of British Imperial trade, which would secure preference at present, but by the opportunities for the development of that trade.

There was room for vast extension of imperial trade, and imperial development had never been so important.

In considering the form of preference, they had to take into account four considerations, firstly, that preference must be a substantial amount, secondly, that rates must be few and simple, thirdly, that there must be an existing sacrifice, and fourthly, that the interests of the Allies must be remembered.

He had decided that on imported articles such as cinematograph films, musical instruments, clocks, and watches, there should be a fixed preference of one-third on imperial imports.

On consumable commodities, except alcohol, there would be a preference of one-sixth. In both cases, preference would be given by the reduction of existing duty for colonial imports.

Mr. Chamberlain anticipated that preference on tea would lead to largely increased consumption. He estimated that the loss of revenue from tea, owing to preference, would be about £250,000.

In the case of coffee, preference was worth seven shillings a hundred-weight; that would mean a tax of £200,000 revenue.

The revenue from coffee was at present small, but the amount grown in the Empire was capable of almost limitless expansion. Preference on coffee would mean an immediate loss of £20,000.

The estimated revenue from sugar was £10,000,000. Seven per cent. of the sugar came from the Empire. Preference was worth four shillings a hundred-weight, meaning the loss of £300,000 revenue.

Preference would be given to dried fruits also.

The estimated revenue on tobacco was £2,600,000. At present, only two per cent. came from the Empire, but if a general expansion were possible, preference would amount to 1/4 pound on manufactured tobacco. This substantial amount would stimulate production in India and the Colonies concerned.

With regard to motor-spirit, eighteen per cent. normally came from the Empire, and if preference came into operation on June 1st, it would mean a loss of £60,000 to the revenue.

The estimated revenue on tea would be £1,125,000 only. Ten per cent. came from Empire sources at present, but as the industry developed, and it could be developed in South Africa and Australia, both the Dominions would attach importance to it.

The present duty was levied at two rates, namely 1d. and 3d. per gallon, according to strength.

He was told that preference of one-sixth on these small duties was ineffective. On the other hand, from consideration of the Allies' interests, notably France and Portugal, also some neutrals, he was unwilling at such a moment as the present to raise the duty on this most important article.

Therefore, it was proposed to give preference by way of a reduction, and allow 6d. on the lower rate (1d.) and 1s. on 3s.

Spirits constituted the most difficult problem. The State derived a very large revenue from excise duty, and it was essential not to give in one form which would appear to reduce the other.

It was therefore necessary to treat spirits in a special class, in order to avoid undesirable loss of revenue.

Over eight per cent. of rum came from Empire sources, but the import of other spirits was small, and likely to continue so for a long time. Still, they were capable of home development.

The rate of one-sixth on such high duties would amount to 8d. per gallon on the existing duty. He proposed, therefore, to fix preference at half-a-crown per gallon, and give this preference not by reducing the duty on colonial spirits, but by increasing the duty on foreign spirits, which would give him a slight additional yield.

The effect of the preference proposal as a whole would mean the reduction of £2,600,000 in the current year or £3,000,000 in a full year. The great bulk would be in respect of tea.

Preference would operate from September 1st, except in the case of tea, where it would operate from June 1st, because a more distant date might lead to the with-

GERMAN VIEWS OF PEACE TERMS.

SENTENCE OF DEATH.

London, May 8th.

A Berlin message states that after a five-hour Cabinet meeting Herr Schiedemann addressed the Committee appointed to consider the Peace Treaty.

He said that the conditions were nothing less than a sentence of death for Germany. The Government must discuss that document of hatred and madness with political sobriety.

The Delegation at Versailles had been instructed to present a Note to the Allies setting out the differences between the Treaty and President Wilson's Fourteen Points, and also submit detailed counter-proposals and endeavour to start an oral discussion.

Herr Fehrenbach, on behalf of the leaders of all parties, supported Herr Schiedemann's declaration of the unacceptability of the conditions.

The National Assembly has been summoned for May 19th.

COPENHAGEN, May 8th.

The German Government has issued a proclamation denouncing the peace terms as unbearable and impracticable.

The Government will reply with the proposal of a peace of right on the basis of lasting peace for all nations, and will strive to secure similar considerations extended to other European peoples.

It concludes by appealing for national unity at the present crisis.

LONDON, May 8th.

It is stated that the terms of the Peace Treaty to which the Germans will most strongly object will be the surrender of the Colonies. They will urge that East Africa, Togoland and the Cameroons left Germany, and on refusal, will ask that Germany be assigned a share of the administration of her Native Colonies, and, anyway, that Germany be not debarred from purchasing some of the Portuguese Colonies.

PARIS, May 1st.

The Verification of Powers Committee, comprising M. Cambon (France) Mr. Henry White (United States), Lord Hardinge (Britain) and Baron Matsui (Japan) received Count Brockdorff von Rantzau, the President of the German Delegation, who presented Herr Landsberg, the Minister of Justice, Herr Simons, the Director of Justice, and Herr Gauna, the Legal Adviser.

The German credentials were handed to M. Cambon.

PARIS, May 3rd.

The Council of Three has invited the Austrian and Hungarian delegates to come to Versailles within a fortnight to receive the peace terms affecting them.

ITALY AND THE ADRIATIC.

SITUATION NOT IMPROVED.

LONDON, May 5th.

The Times correspondent, P. Aristides, states that the situation as regards Italy has not improved. The probability of the Italian Delegation attending the presentation of the Peace Terms appears to be diminishing.

PARIS, May 5th.

The Italian Ambassador has informed M. Pichon of the impending departure of Professor Orlando and Baron Sonnino from Rome. They were arriving in Paris on May 7th.

DEATH OF RACE OWNER.

The death is announced of Mr. A. W. Cox, well-known in Horse racing circles as "Mr. Fairie."

He was the owner of the 1910 Derby winner, "Lemberg," and the 1917 substitute Derby winner, "Gay Crusader."

MAY DAY IN EUROPE.

PARIS, May 8th.

The Belgian Delegation has issued a statement that it does not believe the announcement that the mandate for German East Africa has been allocated to Britain, and points out that Belgium took an important part to assure its conquest, and for three years has occupied and administered a considerable part of those territories. Furthermore, when M. Hyman recently called attention to Belgium's rights with regard to this, he was assured that those rights would be safeguarded.

BRUSSELS, May 4th.

Popular excitement regarding Belgian claims is increasing. There were street demonstrations in Antwerp and Ghent today. A deputation visited the Burgomaster, requesting him to inform the Delegation in Paris that Belgium must receive compensation, enabling her to rebuild her ruined towns and industries.

The Burgomaster of Antwerp replied that he was convinced that the Allies would fulfil their promises, because otherwise, Belgium would be faced with a catastrophe. He added that the Treaties of 1919 must be revised to give Antwerp free access to the sea.

Similar representations were made to Burgomaster Max of Brussels in an address from the Belgian Patriotic Societies, representing hundreds of thousands of members.

BAUSSET, May 3rd.

A petition has been presented to the King, to refuse to sign the Peace Treaty, by the National and Political Committee, representing 100,000 members and 300 Communes.

The petition says that the indignation of the public is growing at the terms offered—and all the better because the Belgians should leave to Belgium, thus showing the immorality of the peace signed without her.

A meeting of the Cabinet, presided over by the King, decided after three hours, to defer a decision in regard to the Peace Treaty, until the meeting on Sunday, with the Belgian delegation from Paris.

The Premier told Press correspondents that the position was grave.

BRUSSELS, May 4th.

The Crown Council, at mid-night, unanimously decided to sign the Peace Treaty, after a four hours' deliberation, during which M. Hyman explained the peace terms, and expressed the opinion that the terms offered to Belgium, in the present circumstances, were honourable and satisfactory.

The Council decided to represent to the Allies the necessity for their fullest assistance in connection with the economic restoration of Belgium, and decided to request the support of the Allies in opening, as speedily as possible, negotiations with Holland, with a view to settling the questions of the freedom of the Scheldt, the freedom of the Belgian river communications in East Belgium and with the Rhine.

SPAIN.

MADRID, May 2nd.

The Premier, Signor Maura, has signed. The King signed a decree dissolving the Cortes.

A general election will be held,

BOLSHEVIST WAR.

COPENHAGEN, May 8th.

A telegram from Vienna states that the flood of Hungarian fugitives to Austria is increasing.

Two representatives of the Budapest Soviet were turned back to the frontier.

PARIS, May 2nd.

The Polish National Council concluded that a military convention was concluded on April 3rd between the Ukrainian Bolsheviks and the Bolshevik Army of 15,000, now marching on Hungary, the Ukrainians not offering any opposition.

BERLIN, May 3rd.

The Budapest Government has accepted the Allies' terms, including immediate capitulation, the surrender of all arms and munitions, and the Allied occupation of Budapest.

COPENHAGEN, May 3rd.

A telegram from Berlin states that the Hungarian Red Army is going over to the Romanians by Divisions.

A Hungarian counter-Government has been formed under ex-Ministers Herr Ugron and others.

LONDON, May 3rd.

The War Office states that reports from Archangel, dated May 1st and 2nd, from General Ironside, say that the long-anticipated serious enemy attack on the Dvina and Vaga fronts had commenced.

Bolshevik gun-boats appeared opposite the Dvina front, and shelled our positions spasmodically, but there have been no casualties to far.

The gun-boats have been forced to withdraw, owing to the fire of our sixty-pounder guns. After a long bombardment, the enemy attacked on the Vaga front in great strength, but is being repulsed everywhere with great loss. Our men fought splendidly. The ice on the Dvina has now completely broken up. It is expected the river will be navigable for our gun-boats within a week.

COPENHAGEN, May 3rd.

Owing to the German coup d'etat at Libau, weakening the Lett front, the Bolsheviks were able to transfer considerable forces to Esthonia, where there was sanguinary fighting with numerically superior Bolshevik forces, armoured trains and motor-cars also participating on both sides.

The Bolsheviks have not captured the town of Narva which was almost destroyed by the violent Bolshevik bombardment, but the Esthonians were obliged to surrender the town of Ruja.

GERMAN DOINGS.

HINDENBURG RETIRING TO PRIVATE LIFE.

COPENHAGEN, May 3rd.

General von Hindenburg has sent a letter to President Ebert resigning his Generalship, owing to his desire to retire into private life. The resignation was accepted. President Ebert paid a tribute to General von Hindenberg's services, expressing the undying thanks of the German people.

ZURICH, May 4th.

A telegram states that Herr Landauer, the leader of the Munich Communists, was shot by Government troops at Bamberg.

The Spartacists blew up a train carrying Republican troops near Munich. Three hundred were killed. Fighting continues on the outskirts of Munich.

BREITEN, May 5th.

The Lokal Anzeiger says that 150 persons, including those executed by court-martial, were killed in the fighting at Munich on Sunday, which still continues. Those executed include the Communist leader Herr Sontheimer.

The Red Guard leader, Herr Seidl, who instigated the shooting of the hostages, was beaten to death by a Wurzburg soldier.

The Tagesschreiber states that 5,000 were arrested, including the Bolshevik, Dr. Levin.

BERLIN, May 3rd.

The hostages said to have been shot at Munich by the Spartacists include Prince Von Ficke, Privy Councillor Doeberlein, and Professor Stuck.

DEMOBILIZATION.

LONDON, May 6th.

In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. G. H. P. Croft, Colonel Army, he was aware there had been some unavoidable delay in the repatriation of qualified officers and men to the Colonies and Provinces, owing to the shortage of shipping.

He was informed that, apart from special transport to the British West Indies, accommodation had been found for only 1,500 officers and men during the past three months, but a large proportion of the available space had been reserved by the Ministry of Shipping for returning officers and men, and in view of the improvement in the shipping situation, it was not anticipated that there would be any difficulty in the future.

PARIS, May 3rd.

During the "May Day" disturbances, 128 of the Police were wounded, 12 of them seriously.

It is estimated that 350 demonstrators were wounded.

A considerable number of those arrested were foreigners, including Turks and Russians.

MINOR DISTURBANCES RECORDED ON MAY 2ND.

PARIS, May 3rd.

A feature of "May Day" in Britain was the inauguration of civilian flying. Two flights were given, one by a lady commercial traveller, from London to Manchester and the other from Bristol to Hounslow.

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SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1919.

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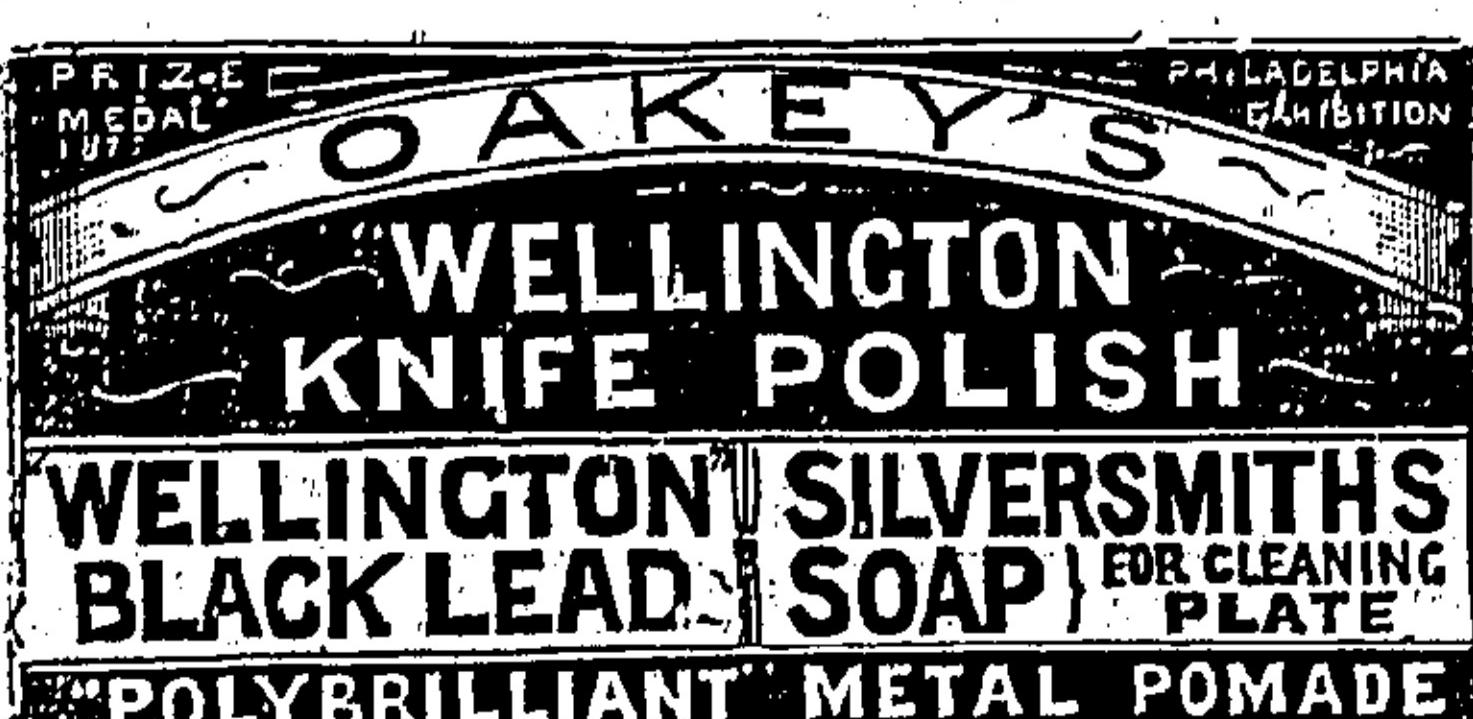
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THE METAL MARKETS.

HOME PRICES AND PROSPECTS.

TIN.

The quantities coming on offer on March 20 were so tight that prices, despite the limited demand, so hardened up with April delivery rising up to £237 10s. and three months sold at £238, followed by three short days of that position at £238 10s. and late May at £235. Only 8 tons were booked, and final values registered an improvement £1 15s. for cash and £2 15s. for three months at £238 10s. to £230 and £233 to £233 10s. respectively. At Friday's market (March 21) dealings were again light at 150 tons, and the tendency was irregular on a few realizations for near delivery, but forward was dearer, selling at £235 to £234. London Smelters cash sold at £241, and ordinary cash at £238. The close was quiet at £15s. to 20s. loss on cash, but 3ds. advance for three months. Prices on the week thus denoted a decline of £2 15s. to £1 10s. for cash, but a net gain of £2 10s. at £237 10s. to £238 and £234 10s. to £233 10s.

COPPER.

The market on Thursday, March 20, showed an easier tone, and only 50 tons of three months sold at £74 10s. Closing quotations were 10s. to 5s. down at £77 to £78 cash and £74 to £74 10s. three months. Electrolytic was unquoted at £52.

Manufactured copper has been fairly active, with a good demand for sheets and tubes. Brass tubes are now quoted at 1s. 2d. per lb. Sulphate of copper is dull at £38 per ton f.o.b. Liverpool.

SPELTER.

Although official prices on March 19 and 20 remained stationary, the market was the subject of increased interest with some business done for May at £37 10s. to £37 15s., while June was at one period bid for at £37. On March 21 the tone was again firm, but prices were unaltered. The quotation for English spelter stands at about £42 delivered. Hard and remelted spelter show but little life, and quotations are chiefly nominal.

ZINC DUST.

Australian high-grade is quoted at £80 per ton f.o.b. Liverpool, while English is worth £70 at works.

ZINC SHEETS.

There has been but little improvement in the demand, but the tendency is slightly better in sympathy with spelter. Current prices for home material vary from about £98 to £92 per ton, while American zinc sheets are held for about £75 to £90 ex warehouse. English boiler plates are quoted at £54.

ANTIMONY.

The home demand is still slow, although a little more business has been done at around £44 for English regains. A few small lots of Japanese have been sold at £38 to £39 on the spot, but Chinese crude is still quite nominal. The demand in America is reported very slack. Exporters in China are seriously hindered in their operations in the present state of the market, while licenses for shipment to this side are apparently still unobtainable.

FERRO-ALLOYS, &c.

The situation in regard to manganese ores or ferro-manganese has undergone practically no alteration. The demand for the former continues more or less indifferent, the furnaces being in no hurry to place new orders, and teams are virtually nominal at about 2s. 2d. per unit, basis 50 per cent. ore, c.i.f. home ports for prompt shipment. The demand in America is at a standstill. Inquiries for ferro-manganese are but few and far between, and the nearest price is £90 a ton f.o.b. for loose for Continental ports. With America making attempts to sell for export, the tendency is likely to continue on the easy side.

The market for arsenic is unsettled and very irregular, with prices at around £40 per ton for white powder. Consumers buy from hand to mouth, and re-sale lots continue in evidence.

TINPLATES.

Conditions in this market have remained idle, but prices in the export trade have held up fairly well, offers on the part of makers and merchants being restricted, ranging between about 8s. to 8s. 6d. basis for primes net f.o.t. Only few orders have been put through lately, chiefly for spring delivery, while overseas buyers are disinclined to enter into new contracts for the present.

IRON AND STEEL.

Prices are unaltered at 9s. for Cleveland No. 3 for home use, and 14s. for export. The movement of supplies for abroad is very small under the continuous scarcity, and American iron is thus finding its way to neutrals on a moderate scale. Hematite is quoted for export, but the quantities allowed to be set aside for this purpose are restricted under license. General export business in steel is more difficult alongside of Transatlantic competition, but considerable quantities of various classes of material continue to be required for Belgium. There is, however, a fair outlet for steel hoops at about £2f. for export. The feature in finished iron is the continuity of very full order-books in bar-iron, for which the current fixed prices are paid readily enough on the basis of £20 for marked bars and £17 10s. for unmarked bars. The market is expected to be maintained on a heavy scale for some time.

In regard to pig iron, conditions have remained much the same as in the last few weeks, the scarcity of foundry grades being greater than ever, while the output remains very much backward in consequence of the irregular state of operations at the furnaces. The demand for foreign ore is from hand to mouth, and new orders for shipment are kept in abeyance.

GALVANIZED SHEETS, &c.

The state of the market for this commodity is most disappointing, overseas buyers being more reluctant than ever to do business, while some makers have shown themselves more eager to entertain orders at cut prices down to about £28 basis ordinary galvanizer corrugated sheets in bundles, net f.o.b. The nearest quotation, however, is £28 10s., while certain works insist on £29, but they see business going elsewhere. In the present steel conditions, and in view of the ruling tendency in spelter, the tendency for the manufactured product should be firmer, but unless the demand improves there is not much prospect of a revival of export business. The same also applies to black sheets, although the mills in this direction are pretty well held at about £20 net f.o.b. for ordinary black sheets basis 25-gauge.

SOLDER.

Plumber's solder is quoted at 9s. and tinman's at 13s. per cwt.

NEW VOLUNTARY ARMY.

Mr. Churchill (Secretary for War) announces in Parliamentary Debates that the number of voluntary Army recruits enlisted on normal engagements from the signing of the armistice on November 11 to March 15 was 9,630. That was the latest figure available. Re-enlistments up to March 20 of men already serving were 57,599. The Secretary for War added that a very considerable sum of money had been spent in advertising and more would still be undertaken. He did not regard the progress made as unsatisfactory.

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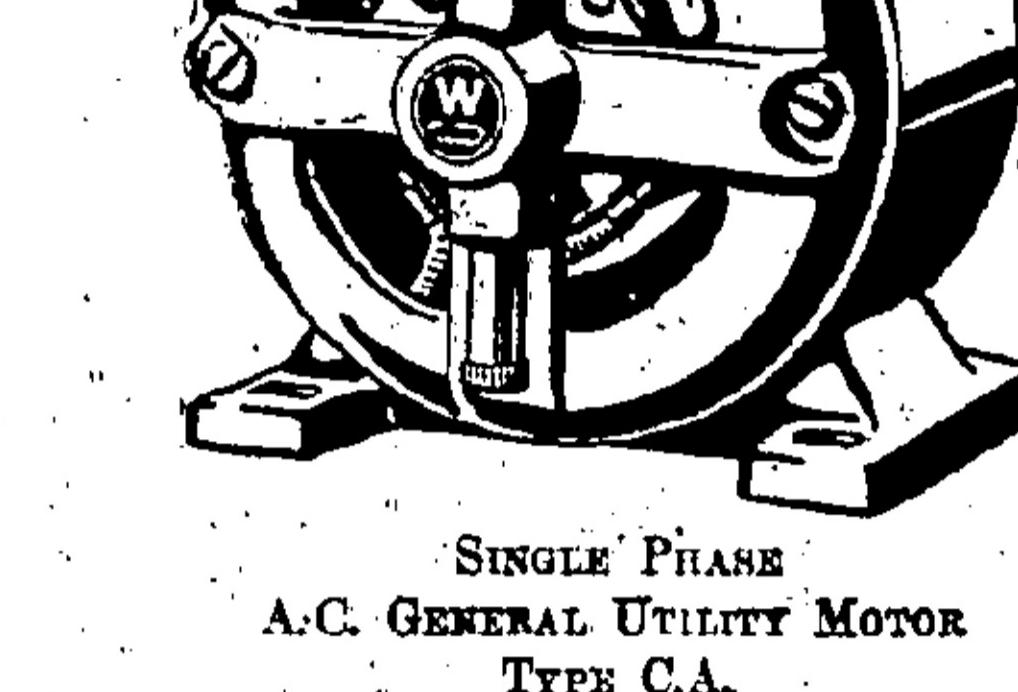
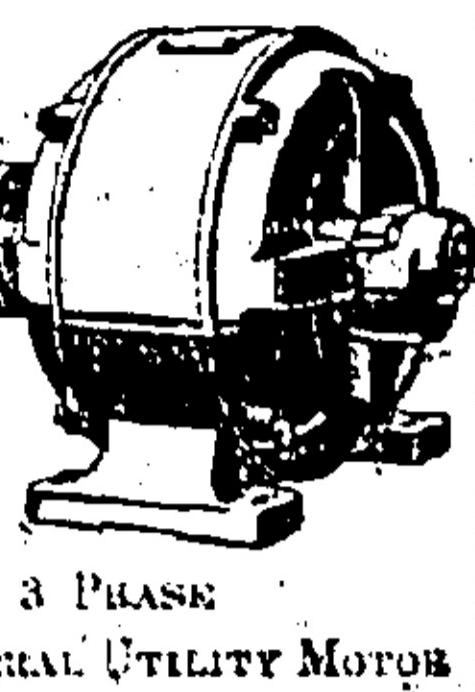
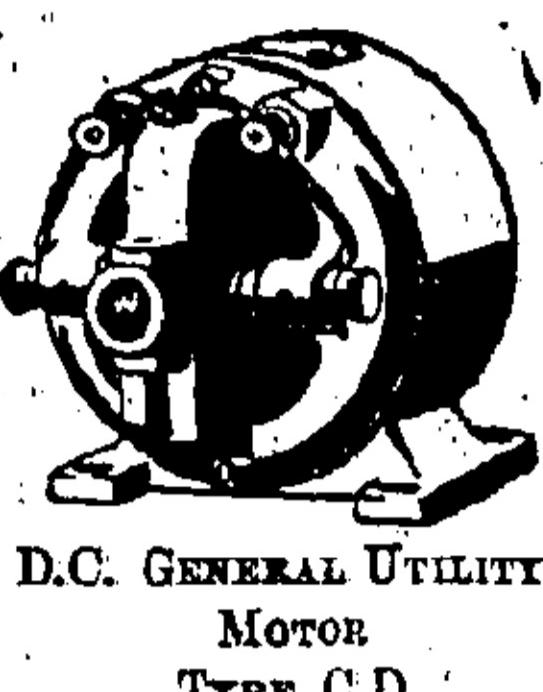
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There's a Tycos Thermometer for Every Purpose.

NOTICE

Messrs. CROSSE & BLACKWELL, much regret that for the first time for a hundred years war conditions prevent many of their products being shipped to Hongkong and China. They much appreciate the letters they are receiving, and in reply would state that it is fully recognized here that under the circumstances of life in China, the absence of English delicacies and foods is a very real hardship.

Messrs. CROSSE & BLACKWELL will take care that not a day shall be lost in forwarding supplies when a return to more normal conditions permits. In the meantime they trust that those who have been accustomed to rely on their products will be good enough to accept this explanation.



This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co. (China) Ltd.

